

THE SILVER MEN

ARE GROWING DESPERATE OVER THE DELAY

IN REPORTING IT TO THE HOUSE.

A Move to Make Free Coinage a Rider on the Pension Appropriation Bill, as to Compel a Vote upon It.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—[Special.]—The fight for free coinage is growing more and more bitter each day.

It has become evident that the packed coinage committee of the house is determined not to report the free coinage bill. It is further understood by the free coinage men that Reed will rule a resolution to discharge the committee out of order. With this knowledge before them, the free coinage leaders of both houses met this afternoon and decided upon a programme. If the programme is not changed tomorrow morning, the fight to the finish will open some time during the day. It will open in the senate. The pension appropriation bill is now pending in that body, and during its consideration tomorrow the free coinage men will offer the identical bill that passed the senate three weeks ago as an amendment to the pension bill. Of course it will pass; then the bill will go back to the house, and there will be no way for the house republican leaders to prevent a vote unless they smother the pension bill, which they cannot afford to do, as, in that event, there would be funds to pay next year's pensions. Thus the house will be compelled to vote either to concur or non-concur in the senate free coinage amendment to the pension bill. As a majority of the house is known to be for free coinage, it seems that the amendment must be adopted.

HARRISON'S PREJUDICE.
In that event the president will be placed in a very embarrassing predicament. He cannot veto the free coinage amendment to the bill without vetoing the entire pension appropriation bill, and should he have the nerve to do that, the pensioners will have to go without any money next year, unless an extra session is called. And even then, the next congress being so overwhelmingly for free coinage, it is quite certain the free coinage amendment would again be tacked on the pension bill.

Thus Harrison's only hope of the programme mapped out today, and which, by the way, one of Senator Gorman's shrewd moves, if carried out, is that the house can be persuaded to vote down the free coinage amendment. The free coinage men have some fear of this, for there are many free coinage republicans whose terms expire on the 4th of March, who would like to have good government offices. Mr. Harrison is willing to give them for votes against free coinage, and there is much fear that some congressmen would make such trades. Without the consummation of such trades, the chances for free coinage under the programme are good.

Ingalls Back Again.
Senator Ingalls returned from Kansas today, looking none the worse for his defeat. Every senator at the capital of both parties crowded around him when he entered the senate chamber, to express regret at his defeat. He appeared in splendid spirits and told his colleagues many good stories about his canvass. He, however, added that the fight was a square one, and there was nothing for him to do but to bear his defeat philosophically. Senator Ingalls will commence at once preparing his farewell speech to the senate. He expects to make it the effort of his life.

The Alliance Presidents.
The alliance presidents of all the states meet here tomorrow. Colonel Livingston is expected in the morning to represent Georgia. W. L. Combee was appointed postmaster at Dawson, Whitfield county, today.

E. W. B.

THE SIOUX IN SOCIETY.

The Big Braves Lined up in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The delegation of Sioux Indians, who are to confer with the "Great Father" about their grievances, are enjoying all the pleasures of the city. They are being made by those who are in charge of them to render their trip to the capital enjoyable. A remarkable scene was presented at the Congressional church, corner of Tenth and G streets, immediately after the services closed Sunday morning. It was a levee to a number of the Sioux Indians who participated in the Wounded Knee slaughter in South Dakota.

Just before Dr. Newman read the text one of the interpreters from Pine Ridge, now in the city with the bloodthirsty braves of the Sioux nation, entered the church, followed by Spotted Elk, the long-haired, fat and sleek chief, who was prominent in the recent outbreak. Behind came Major Swords, tall, middle-aged, straight as an arrow, with short hair and an air of alertness and nervousness. Then came Spotted Horse, whose name has been connected with the principal engagements in the Pine Ridge campaign.

The congregation was very large, numbering over a thousand, and the service was a most impressive one. The choir sang a few bars of the anthem. It was some minutes before there was any action. The preacher talked about the Indians and the "Great Father"—the one who thanked the Lord that he was not as wicked as other men, and the other who simply cried out for his sins. But there was no real reference to the "heroes of Wounded Knee."

No sooner was the benediction said than there occurred a movement in the direction of the Sioux. They moved toward the front of the church, and the men, women, and children fled around and extended their trembling hands, saying, "Howdy!" The braves enjoyed the sensation and showed their teeth and responded, "Howdy!"

In the large vestibule and classroom which were made one, the big three followed the interpreter, and a formal reception of the delegation was given. The delegation consisted of the principal warriors of one of the leading churches of the capital, receiving congratulations of the people. Congressmen and their wives and daughters were among the "stars" of the gathering.

These Indians, less than a fortnight since, were prowling about Pine Ridge trying to cut some white man's throat. The affair, the day of the capital.

It was a proud moment for the Indians, and when the women in the front of the interpreter, wearing their peculiar robe-like garb, old "spoon" smiled at his nose and chin almost touched, rubbed his hands together, and looked as though he enjoyed taking a few hundred of the wages about him.

RUSHING BUSINESS THROUGH.

The Senate Passes Two Appropriation Bills and Takes Up a Third One.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—After the transaction of morning business there was a short session for executive business, and when the doors were reopened, consideration of the fortification bill was resumed.

The senate, hold his office for four years and receive a salary of \$6,000 and actual traveling expenses.

Mr. Chandler favored the amendment, but suggested that there should be two civilians on the board, instead of one.

Mr. Cockrell accepted the suggestion and the amendment was modified accordingly and was adopted.

The bill was then passed and the senate took up the military academy appropriation bill. There was but one amendment (that one to the amount of \$4,000) offered to the bill. It was agreed to, and the bill passed, the only delay being the time consumed in its reading.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and went over as unfinished business.

After another brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

TRYING TO KILL IT.

The Majority of the Coinage Committee Slow With the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Before the house committee on coinage today the free silver men first had an inning and then Mr. Milliken, of Maine, argued in favor of the proposition to restore the value of subsidiary coin, debased in 1883 from a fear that it would otherwise leave the country. As it was nearing the hour of adjournment of 12 was reached, the committee adjourned today, it was to meet tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock.

Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, who was present, solicited a hearing for a delegation from the Pennsylvania board of trade, Messrs. Williams and Hartine, looking at the clock, in a vain effort to get a vote on the later motion, without a special order the committee would not be turned. This precipitated the committee again to the adjournment of the committee, from which it emerged yesterday.

TRACY'S PRELIMINARY HEUR.
Mr. Tracy objected to the harsh methods of the free silver men. Perhaps they did not realize it, but they did act harshly towards his colleagues. They had no right to assume that any member in the committee would vote for free silver. He did not know how he would vote. Certainly they never would get the bill in the house if they persisted in antagonizing the majority of the committee.

Mr. Hand here rose impatiently and exclaimed: "If that is the disposition, let us say so and say, 'I don't expect Mr. Tracy to vote to report Mr. Tracy—I don't know about that.'"

Mr. Hand—Well, I do know.

Mr. Carter called attention to the short time remaining for the consideration of the bill by the house, even if reported immediately, and pleaded for a recess to meet three times next week.

Mr. Walker contended that the people had not yet had an opportunity to be heard. He did not want to have a meeting tomorrow, but was willing to meet three times next week.

BLAND SPEAKS PLAINLY.
Mr. Bland again expressed his disgust and desire to "quit this business."

Mr. Bartine's motion to meet tomorrow was carried on a viva-voce vote. Then Mr. Vaux endeavored to restore to the committee the right of hearing on Tuesday if the Philadelphia delegation were heard before that day.

The free coinage men insisted at this offer, and at their suggestion Mr. Vaux made a corresponding motion. But the other side immediately again to the committee, and Mr. Vaux was forced to change his motion, so as to avoid the requirement for voting next Wednesday, and while one man offered to support the motion, the chairman brought his fist down upon the table and declared the committee adjourned to tomorrow, leaving Mr. Vaux's motion pending.

The Farmers Desire Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—At the meeting of the presidents of farmers' alliances this evening the following report was submitted:

"Resolved, That we regard it a high duty enjoined upon us by our constituents, to provide for an unlimited coinage of both precious metals, gold and silver, to the end that the people of the several states may be provided with a circulating medium. We express our surprise and indignation that this duty has been so long delayed and neglected, contrary, as we believe, not only to the duty we have mentioned but to the best interests of the people of the United States who are suffering the pangs of poverty and stagnation of the business of the country."

We believe and charge that such delay and neglect is an intentional and deliberate attempt to deprive the people of the currency and subvert the monetary system of the country.

We, therefore, urge upon congress the demand heretofore made by the National Farmers' Alliance, to the end that the people of the United States may have an unlimited coinage of silver upon the same terms and conditions that gold is now coined. We express our earnest condemnation of the exercise of arbitrary power which prevented a fair consideration of the free coinage bill at the last session of congress.

In the session of congress, we give expression to the hope that the free coinage bill, which passed the senate during the present session, and is now being considered in the committee on coinage, will be speedily reported back to the house and enacted into law.

Under proper respect and regard to our representatives on the committee in the house, we say that any efforts to unduly delay the report on that bill, or to prevent action thereon by the house in the few remaining days of this congress, will merit the most severe reprobation and condemnation by the farmers and laborers of this country.

ATKINSON AND BLAND

Fall Out at a Dinner in Washington and Bland Leaves.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Edward Atkinson, the Boston political economist, who came down here to talk against the silver bill, became involved in a quarrel with Congressman Bland, of Missouri, which has been the subject of a great deal of gossip today.

Bland and Atkinson were guests at a dinner given by Congressman W. C. Beckwith, at which Mills, Blount, and others were present. Mr. Bland is the most radical of all the free silver advocates, and in arguing his side of the case tread rather heavily upon Mr. Atkinson's toes.

"Who are you and where do you come from? What do you know about it?" Atkinson is said to have exclaimed rather hotly, whereupon Bland retorted:

"I am a representative in congress from the state of Missouri; my people have sent me here a good many years, and I am neither a fool nor a knave, nor have I any special sir, that out in my country, while we pretend to no great virtue or wisdom, gentlemen do not speak to one another as you have just spoken to me. You have no right to speak to me in that way, and I resent it, sir."

Atkinson was about to retort in kind when the host and his guests interrupted, and further hostilities were avoided.

But Mr. Bland left the table and the house, and the remainder of the dinner was eaten amid a silence which was almost oppressive.

THEY DRILLED A HOLE

And the Water Came Down and Drowned Them.

HAYDEN, Pa., February 4.—Several miners were drowned in a mine at Jeneville, today. The mine was known as slope No. 10, operated by J. C. Hayden & Co. The workings are situated in a dimly lit tunnel, known as No. 8, and worked out some five years ago, and filled with water. The disaster was due to the drilling of a hole through a pillar, which liberated the inmates, who were crowded in the old workings, which flooded the new workings, drowning all the men in that portion of the mine. Five were Hungarian; the others were Irish-Americans.

THE BATH CAVED IN.

WILKESBARE, Pa., February 4.—A cave-in occurred at 10 o'clock this afternoon, in No. 3 mine, Grand Tunnel on the opposite side of the river from Nanticoke. Three men are shut in, and as the place is filled with water, it is supposed they are drowned.

A Tragedy in Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., February 4.—The first tragedy in connection with the Creek capitol payment occurred twenty miles west of here yesterday at noon. In the morning, Government Agent Miller and Mr. Insley left with a second \$100,000, and were escorted by eighteen men. At dinner a difficulty occurred between Governor McIntosh, captain of the Light Horsemen and Bob Marshall, United States Indian policeman. The latter shot McIntosh with a Winchester, killing him instantly.

WILL DEFEAT PALMER.

THREE FARMERS IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

SEND A FEW NAMES TO REPUBLICANS

To Select One on Whom They Can Agree.

The Deadlock in South Dakota—Political News Generally.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 4.—Late last night the Farmers' Mutual Beneficial Association party submitted to Chairman Jones, of the republican state central committee and the republican steering committee, the names of A. Streeter, John P. Steel, of Mount Vernon, and Representative H. H. Moore, of the Farmers' Mutual Beneficial Association party with the announcement that any of them whom the republicans might endorse would receive the full support of the Farmers' Mutual Beneficial Association party. It is confidently expected by the republicans and Farmers' Mutual Beneficial Association men that a negotiation will be effected between the two parties this week which will result in the election of a compromise ticket.

Representative Cockrell, one of the Farmers' Alliance men, being absent from the assembly, on account of illness, today, the other farmer members and republicans refrained from voting on the ballot for senator, and as no quorum resulted, the legislature adjourned till tomorrow. The republican steering committee met this morning to consider a proposition from the Farmers' Alliance men to join forces with them in voting for Streeter, Moore, or Tauback, farmer candidates, for United States senator. An adjournment was taken till this afternoon.

The South Dakota Deadlock.

PRIER, S. D., February 4.—Balloting for United States senator began at noon, resulting: Moody, republican, 39; Troop, democrat, 25; Campbell, independent, 30; Melville, republican, 20. The legislature then adjourned till tomorrow.

THE NUTMEGS TRYING TO AGREE.

The House and Senate Appoint Conference Committees.

HARTFORD, Conn., February 4.—The house this morning took a recess until 2 o'clock. The senate, on opening, received the report of the house conference committee on the bill to amend the act to regulate the currency of the United States. After debate, a resolution was passed declaring that the senate had already done its full constitutional duty. The full vote was divided on party lines. The senate then adjourned to 2:30 o'clock to await the action of the house.

In the course of debate, a democratic senator declared that he had been sent there to do battle with the republicans, and that the republican committee as soon as the disagreeing action had been taken by the house. This is taken by some to intimate the possibility of a settlement.

Mr. Tanner moved to strike out mention of this afternoon, appointed a committee of conference to meet a committee of the senate, if it would appoint one, and then took a recess until tomorrow.

THE PADDOCK BILL ENDORSED

By the Kansas House of Representatives and Congressmen Instructed.

TOPEKA, Kan., February 4.—Speaker Elder took the floor in the house yesterday and called up the Kansas congressional delegation to work for the passage of the Conger land bill.

Speaker Elder asked and was granted permission to offer a substitute, which was introduced for the Conger bill.

The Conger bill, he said, adopted resolutions, and stated that the influence of the port of the Conger bill had been wined and dined and there is no chance of its passing.

Mr. Elder declared that the farmer delegates who had gone to Ocala had been wined and dined and there is no chance of its passing.

Mr. Elder declared that the cattle and hog raisers had been wined and dined and there is no chance of its passing.

The motion to strike out was adopted by a vote of 44 to 13. The resolution was adopted instructing for the Paddock pure food bill.

THE CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Murder to Be Defined—The Soldiers' Home.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—The legislature will enact a law making two degrees of murder. The bill was favorably reported today.

The bill to make an annual appropriation for the Confederate Soldiers' Home came up as a special order in the senate today. The galleries were filled with ladies, and great interest was shown in the debate. A proposition to make the appropriation out of the pension fund was voted down, as was also a proposition to levy a special tax to meet the expense, and the bill passed.

The house passed a bill amending the charter of the Georgetown railway, which is to extend from Charlotte to Lancaster, S. C.

The loss of the revenue from the resolution of thanks to Colonel William L. Saunders, secretary of state, for his publication of the colonial records of North Carolina, one of the greatest historical works published by any state.

The legislature in all probability pass a bill prohibiting the sale of clipper nets to persons under seven years of age. There was a lively debate on the subject.

Governor Fowle today offered \$200 reward for Phil Moore, a white man, who was charged with the murder of Lee Moore, of Burke county. The latter, who was an officer, had summoned a posse to arrest Moore, who then shot and killed him.

The friends of the railway commission bill held a final caucus tonight on that measure, and the bill will be reported tomorrow.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Large Buildings of the Hecla Iron Works Burned—Other Fires.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Fire broke out last night in the Hecla Iron Works, in Brooklyn, which took every engine in the city until daylight to get under control. Not only were the large buildings of the iron company destroyed, but a number of surrounding structures were seriously damaged. The losses were very large. This is the second fire the Hecla works have suffered from within two years, and all patterns recently produced constitute the greatest loss in money \$500,000 will not recoup.

Most of this is, however, covered by insurance. The loss of Cream & Collihan will reach \$25,000; Nuttle & Balf Manufacturing Company, \$10,000; J. S. Nugent & Co., \$5,000; Davis & Co., \$5,000, and M. Vernon, \$2,000, a total of \$54,000.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Futures were slightly firmer, closing quiet and steady. The market was a stronger one, but somewhat feebly so; that is, the higher range of prices was not reached by any considerable activity in dealings. A slight early advance followed better reports from Liverpool, but it was not a bull movement; it was merely the covering of shorts.

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Death of Hon. John F. Niblack.

LAKE CITY, Fla., February 4.—[Special.]—Hon. John F. Niblack, ex-member of the legislature from this county, and a master Mason, died at his home near Milledgeville, at 3 o'clock this morning, of pneumonia. He was well known in Jackson county, having represented Columbia county last year at the subaltern.

WHY THEY DESIRE IT.

THE MATTER OF RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S DISPATCH

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Setting Forth His Reasons Why Reciprocity Is Desired.

OTTAWA, February 4.—Following is a copy of the dispatch from the governor general to the secretary of state for the colonies, showing the nature of the Canadian government's proposals to the United States, and indicating the desire of the administration for the development of trade between the United States and Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, December 13, 1900.—My Lord: I have the honor to send you herewith today a telegraphic message in cipher, of which the following is the substance:

1. A renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries, and with extensions, deemed by the committee to be to the interests of Canada and the United States.

2. A reconsideration of the treaty of 1884 with respect to the fisheries, and the extension of the same to the coasting trade of the two countries.

3. Protection of the mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic coast and inland waters.

4. Relaxation of the coasting laws of the two countries on the inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

5. Mutual salvage and the saving of wrecked vessels.

6. Arrangements for settling the boundary between Canada and Alaska. The treaty will be a referendum.

The manner in which this proposal came to be made to the United States government is briefly as follows: Several weeks ago when negotiations were in progress between Newfoundland and the United States looking to a reciprocity treaty, the Canadian government made representations that Canada should have the option of being included in the arrangements with Newfoundland as to fisheries or trade. This convention was based on the solemn assurances given by the Newfoundland government two or three years ago and repeated on successive occasions, that if any special privileges were accorded any country in regard to the purchase of supplies or bait in Newfoundland, such privileges would be extended to the United States.

The secretary of state for the United States, when he learned of the position of affairs, inquired of the Canadian government, and he would not be unwilling to enter into negotiation with Canada, but he stated that the Canadian government had a general idea of the matter, and that the Canadian government had a general idea of the matter, and that the Canadian government had a general idea of the matter.

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a week ago for Fitzgerald's, and what took place between him and Munn after his arrival there is not known. Their families lived neighbors in Coleville, and were on good terms.

But on last Monday evening Dandy and his associate Charley Taylor, the former armed with a Winchester, and the latter with a shotgun, shot Munn, killing him instantly.

The first news of the killing was told to Fanny Munn's wife by Mattie Carter, a friend who stated that Dandy had written a note to his wife telling her of the killing, and asking her to send him money. Fanny discredited the statement, and asked Fletcher's wife if she knew anything of the affair. She replied that it was true that Fletcher killed Munn, and said a man who came up on the railroad to see the note. Fanny went before justice Wheeler Williams this evening and swore out warrants for the arrest of Dandy Fletcher, charging him with the murder of her husband. The warrants were placed in the hands of constables, and if Dandy heads this way he is liable to be captured and brought to account.

POSTMASTER BAKER.
He Waives Preliminary Trial and Is Bound Over for \$500.

MACON, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Postmaster Baker, of Davisboro, who was arrested yesterday for being short in his accounts, was brought to Macon this morning for trial before United States Commissioner Erwin. Postmaster Baker waived trial, and he was bound over in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at court. The deficit was \$1,124, but he has paid over the entire amount to Inspector Baird.

He was also the uncle of Dr. John W. He had simply used the money for family expenses and expected to pay it back.

THIS IS FROM BIRMINGHAM.

The Man Was Murdered and Then Placed on the Tracks.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 4.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock tonight, the body of a white man, horribly mangled was found in the yard of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The man has been identified as Kurt, a laborer from New Orleans, who was here negotiating for the purchase of a saloon. He had a certified check for \$3,000, but the check was not found on him. No one saw the man run over, and it is supposed he was robbed and murdered and his body placed on the railroad track. His family, it is said, will arrive here at 10:30 tonight from New Orleans.

TWO MEN WILL DIE

As a Result of a Bloody Street Encounter.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 4.—[Special.]—What will probably prove to be a double murder was committed here today in the open street and in broad daylight. Four negro men met in a notorious negro dive in Mayfield street about 6 o'clock this afternoon. Two of them, Prince Brown and Thomas Green, were paying attention to the same woman. After an altercation in the house the quartet adjourned to the street, where a general melee ensued, in which razors and pistols were freely used. Brown came out of the fracas pretty well carved up with razor cuts. Green has a pistol ball in his abdomen. Both men it is thought will probably die. The survivors were arrested. They are unjured.

GUILTY

RAILROAD WRECKS.

ONE TRAIN CRASHES THROUGH A TRESTLE.

The Passengers Knocked Around Considerably—The Out-Going Savannah Train Badly Telescoped.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—There was a big wreck on the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad at midnight last night, near Woodlawn, S. C., seventeen miles above Augusta, which has blocked the road all day. Seven loaded cars of the incoming all-day freight train from Spartanburg fell through a trestle, a distance of fifteen feet, to the ground below. The locomotive and the first of the train passed over the trestle safely, but the rear portion was precipitated and completely wrecked.

A RIGID EXPERIENCE. The caboose was the last car, and the wife of Fireman H. L. Taylor, with two young babies, were passengers in the cab, returning home from a visit in Carolina. Mrs. Taylor was badly hurt in the fall. She was thrown from one end of the car to the other. Her face was painfully bruised, so swollen that the right eye is completely closed. The babies were jerked about and received bumps on the head. A negro train hand was the only other hurt. He received severe injuries. When Fireman Taylor discovered the accident he, with the engineer, left the locomotive and rushed to save his family. When they returned to the engine they found their cab on fire on the fireman's side, and all of Mr. Taylor's clothes in the seat box were consumed in the blaze. The accident was caused by a car running off the track on the trestle over the bottom lands, cutting the cross-ties in two, the weight breaking in the piers. It will be a day or two before the trestle can be replaced. Until then the passengers are being transferred.

THE CENTRAL WRECK. There was also a big accident on the Central railroad about 10 o'clock this morning, and the Augusta branch of the road has been blocked all day. Two freight cars of the train that left here last night, in running into the sidetrack at Green's Cut, twenty-five miles from here, got uncoupled and ran down the incline. When they struck the switch the cars jumped the rails and fell over on their sides in the cut across the track, blocking the roadway. The passenger train that left here last night for Savannah was not notified of the wreck, and was telescoped by the freight train, smashing the freight cars and badly damaging the locomotive.

NO CONNECTIONS MADE. In consequence of the accident no connections to or from Savannah were made last night or this morning. The night passenger train from here returned to the city at 9 o'clock this morning, unable to pass the wreck. The passengers in the sleeper for Savannah were surprised upon waking to find themselves back in Augusta. Conductor Boyce, of the freight train, who was in the cab when the telescope occurred, is reported badly hurt in the smashup.

JAY GOULD EXPECTED. Augusta expects a visit from Jay Gould next week. The wizard has Augusta on his list of southern cities he hopes to visit on this trip.

A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT. The Classic City Takes Another Advancing Step.

ATHENS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Athens will have a paid fire department in addition to her fire-alarm system, and so far as the fiery element is concerned she will be well protected. The council at its regular session yesterday appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for this department for the first year and the appropriation will be increased as the nature of the case demands. The city now employs Pioneer Hall, and it will at once proceed to organize a company of eight men, besides the chief and his assistants.

The alarm system is almost completed, and the work of establishing the paid department will start at once. The volunteer system will not be discontinued by any means, but the old companies will remain just as they now are, and will continue to do the good work they have done in the past.

Athens is waking up to her opportunities, and is making every improvement in her affairs necessary to keep pace with her development.

A NEW FOUNDRY. That Will Do Work in the Classic City.

ATHENS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Athens will have a new foundry to exhibit as one of the improvements of the new year. It has been brought about by the sale of a half interest in the London foundry to Mr. Thomas Bailey. Mr. Bailey has for many years been connected with the Athens foundry and is one of the best informed men in this line in the state.

A man of great experience, he will be a great factor in making the new foundry a great industry for Athens. Many enlargements will be made and the foundry will be supplied with the very best and latest machinery with which to carry on operations. This new industry is destined to be one of the greatest of which Athens boasts.

Class Tree Exercises. ATHENS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The senior class of the university will hold their regular class tree exercises in a few days. This beautiful custom of each class planting a tree, by which they are to be remembered on the campus, will be carried out in the most approved style.

Mr. Tom Shackelford, of Jefferson, will be the orator, and Mr. John H. Boston, of Marietta, the poet of the occasion.

An interesting programme has been arranged, and a large crowd will be present at the planting of the tree.

Clarke County Alliance. ATHENS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The Farmers' Alliance of Clarke county meets here tomorrow to determine upon what stores they will trade with for the present year, and also other important business that will affect them for the year.

Our county alliance is in a most prosperous condition and is doing a great deal for the benefit of the farmers of Clarke county.

Thrown from His Mule. LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—H. C. Horton, a prominent planter of this county, happened to be on his mule when it became frightened at something, jumped suddenly to one side, throwing Horton to the ground, breaking his collar bone and dislocating his right shoulder. His physician says he will be unable to do anything for months.

Chained to Their Cells. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The prisoners who attempted to break jail here on Sunday last are not likely to give up their further trouble. They are now chained to the floor and heavily ironed. The jail is insecure, and it is almost impossible to keep the prisoners safely confined. The county needs a new jail and needs it at once.

In New Hands. BALL GROUND, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The Ball Ground hotel, so long and well kept by Mr. L. R. Holbrook, has changed hands and from this date will be managed and owned by Mr. D. G. Hendrix.

Public Schools in Marshallville. MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—By a unanimous vote in an election held under the provisions of an act passed by the last legislature, Marshallville adopted the public school system.

Failure in Roswell. ROSWELL, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Mr. J. E. Clardy, a merchant of this place, has failed. Liabilities \$1,600; assets \$1,000.

FIGHTING WILLS.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

He Wants the Settlement Which Will Give Him the Most—An Interesting Will Case in Dooly County.

VIENNA, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—An interesting will case has just been decided by the ordinary at this place. Some time last summer Mr. John Mayo, of Dooly county, died, after having been an invalid for many years. His wife had preceded him, and they left no children. He had been cared for in his declining years by Mr. John A. Lane.

Mayo had married the sister of Lane. Lane, himself, was left an orphan at the age of two years. Mayo and his wife took the child and reared it the same as they would have one of their own, and at his death Mayo will his property to the said John A. Lane.

Now John P. Knight, great-nephew of Mayo, comes in as next of kin and claims the legal right to the property, which amounts to about \$7,000.

After hearing the evidence on both sides, the ordinary decided in favor of the validity of the will.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

A Will Contest in Washington County Which Involves \$15,000.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—A contest is now before the courts of Washington county involving an estate worth \$15,000. An old lady made a will, leaving her property to one set of children. Afterwards she decided to leave it to another set, and in the end of making a second will she had the deeds written, giving a share to each.

Instead of destroying the will she tore it partly across the signature of the witnesses, thinking, no doubt, that she was tearing off her signature, or was destroying the validity of the will. She died about six months ago, and in the bottom of her trunk the will and deeds were found. One set of children claimed the property according to the will; the other, according to the deeds.

This case was before the last superior court of this county, and the jury decided in favor of the will. Those in whose favor the deeds were made out are fighting the case. A number of lawyers have been engaged, and the end is not yet.

THE GOULD PARTY.

It Is in Knoxville Today—Will Reach Atlanta Saturday.

President John H. Inman and his party will reach Knoxville at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will spend the night in the East Tennessee metropolis.

There has been no change in the arrangements for their visit to Atlanta.

The party will reach here early Saturday morning and will remain until Monday morning.

On Saturday they will be given a drive over the city, an informal reception at the chamber of commerce, a lunch at the club, and in the evening will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman.

GENERAL HENDERSON'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Will Be Sent to Covington This Morning.

The funeral services of General Robert J. Henderson will occur at Covington, his old home, today.

The remains will be conveyed from the residence to the union passenger depot at 7 o'clock, accompanied by an escort of Confederate veterans.

An escort from his old command, the Forty-second Georgia regiment, and a number of his old comrades, will accompany the remains to Covington, and assist in paying the last tribute to his memory.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

The Lawyers' Banquet.—Details of the approaching banquet to be given in honor of Judge Marshall J. Clarke by the Atlanta bar are being completed, and it will be one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the kind ever given in the city.

In Bad Condition.—West Pine street, between Lovejoy and Luckie, is in almost impassable condition. Something ought to be done at once to put it in better condition. The new sewer on Venable seems to be out of plumb in some way, and that part of the city is in a wretched state generally.

The Water Board.—The board of water commissioners convened in regular monthly session yesterday morning. The full board was in attendance. Only routine work was considered, the auditing of accounts and the granting of new mains.

Complimenting the Children.—"One of the Bravest," which plays here next Monday and Tuesday, has presented every child of every member of the fire department with a reserved-seat ticket to the Tuesday matinee.

Death of a Child.—Little Mary Amelia, the infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Van Gildersnoen, died yesterday of erysipelas. The funeral will occur at the church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 o'clock this morning.

After the Street Railways.—Agent Watkins of the Humane Society has sent notice to the superintendents of the street car lines calling attention to the law against overloading and other methods of cruelty to horses and mules. He is "after them."

For Knights Templar.—At Sullivan's there was put on exhibition yesterday a handsome set of silver candlesticks which somebody of the Knights Templar will, after the May meeting in Macon, possess. This set is the prize offered by Past Grand Commander Thomas Hallentine, of Savannah, to the best dressed and equipped of Knights, and will be awarded to the winner of the prize drill and from the character of the commanderies there will doubtless be an interesting fight.

A \$100 Fire.—A fire at No. 33 Stonewall street, called the department out at 2:40 p. m. yesterday. After half an hour of hard work the firemen had the flames, which were confined to the upper story, extinguished. The house, which was a two-story frame, was damaged about \$160. It was occupied by a family named Woodruff.

Special Officer at the Kimball.—Mr. C. M. Mehan, who was for a long time a member of the Atlanta police force, is now special officer at the Kimball. Captain Russell, who held that position for a number of years, resigned last week to go into other business. Mr. Mehan was a good officer, besides being a pleasant, popular fellow, and his friends predict for him much success in his new position.

Real Estate Boom.—The Atlanta Real Estate Exchange has made a number of good sales in the last few days. They have sold to Lieutenant Walker a 50-foot lot on Calhoun street for \$1,700; three 50-foot lots on Marietta street to Mr. T. S. Conner for \$1,000; ten acres on the new belt line to Mr. Estelle, of Macon, for \$1,250; a 40-foot lot on Pryor street to lady, Lydia Halleck for \$250, and two 40-foot lots on Henry street to Mrs. Brightwell for \$400.

Mr. Miller, of the exchange, has just returned from Florida, where he has been closing up a big deal in phosphate lands with an English syndicate.

A Famous Soldier-Divine.—General R. M. Gano, formerly of Kentucky, now of Texas, a distinguished soldier and divine, will preach at the Hunter street Christian church on the 10th instant. His heroism in the "lost cause" is only surpassed by his heroism and devotion to the cause of Christ, to which he is a noted and eloquent warrior. It is the purpose of the congregation to get General Gano to remain a week or more if possible, as the church feels itself very fortunate in procuring a visit from this eloquent preacher. Like our own General C. A. Evans, he laid down the sword of his government to take up the sword of the Spirit.

THE DAY IN SAVANNAH

PREPARING FOR THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

All Arrangements Made to Give the Members a Grand Entertainment—The Wall of the Saloon Keepers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The programme for the reception and entertainment of the farmers who come next week, was arranged at a meeting of the general committee today, passes having been extended by the Savannah, Florida and Western and Central. The usual large attendance of members of the State Agricultural Society is expected.

Masonic Hall has been secured for the convention. Mayor McDonough will preside at the opening. Rev. T. H. Blenis will deliver the prayer. Mr. W. McMillen will deliver the address of welcome on the part of the city. Major G. M. Ryals will welcome the farmers on behalf of the agriculturists of Chatham county. Colonel J. L. Warren will welcome them on behalf of the commercial bodies of the city. All the addresses will be brief.

About 2 o'clock of the first day the fire department will parade on Liberty street, and later in the afternoon the military will parade, if it is found practicable. It is the desire of the military to pay Governor Northern this compliment in acknowledgment of his interest in the state's volunteer forces. Three sessions will be held the first day, Thursday. On Friday a morning session will be held. In the afternoon the farmers will be taken to Tybee for an oyster feast.

Free transportation to the island and return has been offered by the Central.

TO RECEIVE JAY GOULD. At today's meeting of the Carolina Central's board of directors, nothing but routine business came up. Colonel C. H. Philney, of Augusta, was the only out-of-town member present.

There was nothing said by the board about any change in the management of the road. General Alexander will probably go to Atlanta to meet Mr. John H. Inman and party, and will return with them to Savannah.

The condition of the Central railroad is very good. The report of President Alexander shows that it needs about 130 miles of new steel for the whole system, and five new passenger engines. The latter will be supplied during the year. President Alexander says this will make the Central system as complete as any system in the country.

The report of the Ocean Steamship Company shows that during the year 1890 the passenger fares paid on steamers between this port and northern ports, were enough to pay the interest on the bonds of the company. A most remarkable showing. The business of these steamers in passenger and freight has increased enormously. Two new ships are now needed to meet the increase in business and will have to be provided. The company now has ten fine steamships making regular trips between Savannah, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The coming of the Gould party was well discussed. General Alexander will take the party to the Central wharves in the morning. It is his purpose to give the visitors a complete idea of the company's vast facilities for handling traffic. About 1 o'clock, the party will call at the cotton exchange. From Savannah Mr. Gould and his friends will go to Brunswick and thence to Florida.

THE SALOON KEEPERS.

The trials and tribulations of the saloon keepers, who disobey the law and keep open on Sunday, will not end with their appearing before Mayor McDonough and the payment of the fine inflicted by him. They will probably have to undergo a second ordeal, this time in the superior court before a jury, and with the prospect of a severe punishment staring them in the face. The fact is, the same evidence that leads to a saloon keeper's conviction in the mayor's court may lead to his conviction in the superior court on the charge of keeping a tippling house open on Sunday. The saloon keepers fear this prosecution more than they do that before the mayor.

THEY ARE COMING.

The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth, N. J., Have Started South.

The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth, N. J., commanded by General J. Madison Drake, left the New Jersey town yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The company has started on a trip which will take them to the top of Mount Vesuvius, with receptions at ten of the leading cities—Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Ala., New Orleans, Mobile, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Richmond and Washington.

The Zouaves will number forty veterans, and will bring south the \$2,000 silk banner presented to them in San Francisco by the General George H. Thomas veteran guard on the occasion of their trip across the continent in 1886, to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Thirty-five honorary members from Elizabeth, Newark, Rahway, Hightstown and Asbury Park will accompany them, and also their band of twenty-two pieces.

They will travel in special cars attached to the Royal Blue Line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The first stop will be made at Cincinnati. They will be received by the First Ohio regiment, where they will be welcomed by N. B. Forrest camp and 2,000 Confederate veterans and to the top of Mount Vesuvius, where a collation will be served. The next stop will be at Birmingham, where they will be received by the military and citizens, and spend a day sight-seeing in the vicinity as the guests of the municipal authorities. When New Orleans is reached the Zouaves will be taken in charge by the Washington Artillery, and will be their guests for three days. The Zouaves will be received by the military and citizens, and spend a day sight-seeing in the vicinity as the guests of the municipal authorities. When New Orleans is reached the Zouaves will be taken in charge by the Washington Artillery, and will be their guests for three days. 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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, February 19, 1920.
New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.00.
The following are asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	ATLANTA, February 19, 1920.
New Ga. 3 1/2's	100 1/2
New Ga. 4's	100 1/2
New Ga. 4 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 4's	100 1/2
Georgia 4 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 5's	100 1/2
Georgia 5 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 6's	100 1/2
Georgia 6 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 7's	100 1/2
Georgia 7 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 8's	100 1/2
Georgia 8 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 9's	100 1/2
Georgia 9 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 10's	100 1/2
Georgia 10 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 11's	100 1/2
Georgia 11 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 12's	100 1/2
Georgia 12 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 13's	100 1/2
Georgia 13 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 14's	100 1/2
Georgia 14 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 15's	100 1/2
Georgia 15 1/2's	100 1/2
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Georgia 99's	100 1/2
Georgia 99 1/2's	100 1/2
Georgia 100's	100 1/2
Georgia 100 1/2's	100 1/2

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The stock market continued to show great strength today and reversed the temper of yesterday completely, while the volume of business, though the aggregate is still small. Buying today was apparently from Vanderbilt and Gould sources, but there are rumors of pools in several stocks, among which St. Paul and Lake Shore were conspicuous and both made handsome advances today, the latter being helped materially by the report of its earnings for the fourth week in January. Other specially strong stocks today were Lackawanna, Wheeling and Lake Erie and Pacific Mail in general line, while among the specialties there were some large gains made, Jersey Central, Hudson and Hudson, Edison General Electric and Great Northern preferred being especially prominent. The market opened with a firm tone, but remained dull except for those stocks which had an advance of a clique support, but a stronger tone developed and late in the day an upward movement became more pronounced as the lead trust, however, there was not at any time any activity. The long expected declaration of a dividend in the lead trust came today and was a great disappointment to many who had been expecting one of 1 percent. Upon this there was heavy selling by disappointed speculators and this neutralized buying, which was indulged in by those who have been buying on a dividend or other good news before purchasing. The stock market gained only a small fraction in early trading but lost all its gains in the afternoon, and with something in addition. Other industries were affected to a large extent, and the material advance in sugar stocks in the forenoon was entirely lost. The market showed an increased strength as the day went along outside of industrials, and while there was a usual some realization in the last hour upon advances secured, there was no setback and the close while quiet was strong at the best figures of the day. The list is almost invariably higher. The sales list aggregated 20,000 shares, unlisted 50,000.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 19.—Cold weather and easier cash caused a decline in the grain market today. The price ruling at the close yesterday. The bulk of the first trading was done at 95 1/2 to 100. An attempt of some of the local shorts to cover their positions was prevented by the local buyers, who they bid the price up. There was a quick advance to 100 1/2, a reaction to 100 1/4, and these fluctuations were followed by a bulge, and the price paid for the wheat reached 100 1/2. The price was around 100 1/4 to 100 1/2, and a dispatch from San Francisco reported good general rains in California and Oregon. The market was quiet, but the advance in grain was wiped out, and May wheat sold down to 95 1/2 and closed at 95 1/4, or 1/4 lower than it traded yesterday. Light receipts were sufficient to fill the market, and on the decline. The opening price for May was 95 1/2, and there was one sale at 95 1/4. The lowest price was 95 1/4, and the closing price was 95 1/4. On opened dull and continued so until the bulge in wheat, when the minor cereals showed a slight advance. Trading was only fair, however, at a range of 95 1/4 to 95 1/2.

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, February 19.—We have had a strong and comparatively active market today, and prices closed at quite an advance, and in some instances higher than they had been since the recent great depression. The street is gradually taking the bullish influence of the great speculators to heart, and strange to say, it is just those houses who have been usually identified with the bear side of the market who now seem to be carrying the heaviest loads of stocks, even the craziest speculators. They have comparatively few friends, are feeling the effect of the general increase in hopefulness and secured a substantial advance in price. No doubt that the recent buyers are our strongest and most courageous leaders and we do not think they will be satisfied with a mere turn. They have bought these stocks with the full knowledge that the market for the next three months would be poor, and they are not likely to liquidate them until better times have set in and higher prices come, and we believe that our friends as well as the pluck to hold stocks bought at present prices through a period of several months of bad earnings, they will reap large profits. The market is the most pronounced feature in the trading, and the buying of this seems more of the investment type than the speculative. For a speculator we confess we see but small margin in buying a 6 percent stock at 112, unless a period of great prosperity were to be in store for the trunk lines. The Northern Pacific, however, is a different matter, and report that the company had negotiated the balance of its bonds on its Chicago terminals and would thus be relieved from the necessity of financing and floating a debt. Bonds were especially strong, and it is in these that the most money will be made in the immediate future in spite of the especially improved prospects of the stock market.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 19, 1920.
Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Open	9.25	9.30	9.35	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.55	9.60	9.65	9.70	9.75
Close	9.25	9.30	9.35	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.55	9.60	9.65	9.70	9.75

RECEIPTS-EXPORTS.

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Saturday	24,000	20,000	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000
Monday	20,000	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000
Tuesday	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000
Wednesday	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000
Thursday	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000
Friday	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	50,000
Total	126,000	140,000	154,000	168,000	182,000	196,000	210,000	224,000	238,000	252,000	266,000	280,000

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Open	9.00	9.05	9.10	9.15	9.20	9.25	9.30	9.35	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.55
Close	9.00	9.05	9.10	9.15	9.20	9.25	9.30	9.35	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.55

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments:

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Receipts	147	152	157	162	167	172	177	182	187	192	197	202
Shipments	147	152	157	162	167	172	177	182	187	192	197	202
Stock September 1	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881
Grand total	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881	122,881
Shipped previously	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712
Total	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712	110,712
Stock on hand	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957	11,957

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 19.—(Special.)—The look for reaction in Liverpool occurred today, arrivals advancing 250 points, closing steady with a portion of the gain lost. It is reported here that reaction was stimulated by reduced crop estimates, though it is difficult to understand upon what foundation a reduction in crop estimates is based. Our market responded but feebly to the advance in Liverpool, closing dull at about last evening's quotations. The small fluctuations during the day were largely the result of the operations of a local operator, and are without significance as affecting the course of prices. A general disposition is shown to force prices to a parity with Liverpool values, though the advance from Manchester is of a decidedly unfavorable character, and the falling off in demand for export is causing an accumulation of stocks in the large interior towns instead of a decrease, as is usual at this season of the year. Receipts at the ports are higher than anticipated, while the receipts at the interior

terior towns today are 4,200 bales, against 5,200 bales last season, and the movement now points to a plantation movement largely in excess of 18,000. By many, however, the price is thought to discount the large crop and the bad trade advice received from Manchester, and the buying by those who hold this opinion is sufficient to absorb the cotton offering here for delivery on southern account.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Liverpool opened quiet and steady, but during the day improved to the extent of 2-44, closing easy at a partial decline from the best. Our market was not influenced by the foreign advance at all, but, if anything, the tone was disappointing. The business throughout the day has been nominal and the fluctuations scarcely covered a few points. There is an evident reaction on the part of traders, who are apparently adverse to taking the large chance of the short side any more, while the outside buying played no part whatever in the day's doing. The movement was just about what was expected and no bearing on prices whatever. The market closes quiet and steady at almost bottom figures. LAMSON BROS.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.—Cotton dull, holders pressing sales. American 4-40s, 5-40s, 6-40s, 7-40s, 8-40s, 9-40s, 10-40s, 11-40s, 12-40s, 13-40s, 14-40s, 15-40s, 16-40s, 17-40s, 18-40s, 19-40s, 20-40s, 21-40s, 22-40s, 23-40s, 24-40s, 25-40s, 26-40s, 27-40s, 28-40s, 29-40s, 30-40s, 31-40s, 32-40s, 33-40s, 34-40s, 35-40s, 36-40s, 37-40s, 38-40s, 39-40s, 40-40s, 41-40s, 42-40s, 43-40s, 44-40s, 45-40s, 46-40s, 47-40s, 48-40s, 49-40s, 50-40s, 51-40s, 52-40s, 53-40s, 54-40s, 55-40s, 56-40s, 57-40s, 58-40s, 59-40s, 60-40s, 61-40s, 62-40s, 63-40s, 64-40s, 65-40s, 66-40s, 67-40s, 68-40s, 69-40s, 70-40s, 71-40s, 72-40s, 73-40s, 74-40s, 75-40s, 76-40s, 77-40s, 78-40s, 79-40s, 80-40s, 81-40s, 82-40s, 83-40s, 84-40s, 85-40s, 86-40s, 87-40s, 88-40s, 89-40s, 90-40s, 91-40s, 92-40s, 93-40s, 94-40s, 95-40s, 96-40s, 97-40s, 98-40s, 99-40s, 100-40s, 101-40s, 102-40s, 103-40s, 104-40s, 105-40s, 106-40s,

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ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 5, 1901.

A Georgian's Good Work.

The action of the Alabama legislature in deciding not to make an appropriation for a state exhibit at the Chicago world's fair, in the event of the passage of the force bill, was a timely master stroke.

It will interest many of our readers to learn that the author of the resolution referred to was Senator John T. Milner, formerly of Georgia, a native of Pike county. The Mobile and Montgomery papers, in their enthusiastic commendation of Senator Milner's cause, state that he is a progressive citizen, who represents the wealthiest mining district in Alabama, a district in which more foreign capital is invested than in all the rest of the state. He has always been a strong friend of immigration, and has written more than one book setting forth the resources of his district.

Under all the circumstances, it was a courageous thing for him so situated to take the bold stand he did. Just at the right moment Senator Milner moved that the bill making an appropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair be laid on the table without reference. In giving his reasons he said that he could not recommend Alabama to send herself around the festive board at Chicago with her sister states, if the passage of the force bill should place the federal brand of infamy upon her brow. He reminded his hearers that once before—in 1875—when the state had arranged to take part in the centennial exposition at Philadelphia, a force bill was taken up in congress. The Alabama legislature was then in session, and delayed action on the appropriation for the exposition until the danger was over. He urged the legislature to stand by the precedent of 1875.

Senator Milner's resolution went through with a rush, and the Alabama papers are not yet done congratulating him. Georgia, and especially Pike county, feel that they have a share in this business. This patriotic Georgian's good work in fighting the force bill at long range had a good effect, and will not soon be forgotten.

Republican Arguments.

An army officer who is a republican, and who was stationed in the south during the reconstruction period, after having served with the union forces throughout the war, writes to The Boston Herald to say that the force bill will cause trouble in the south. He predicts that bloodshed will be the result of its operations, and that troops would have to be called for.

This is a gloomy view, but the point of it is really an argument in favor of the force bill from a republican standpoint. Recently The New York Tribune reviewed all the arguments offered against the force bill, and proceeded to show that every objection which had been advanced is a reason why the bill should be passed.

The prediction of bloodshed by the officer who writes to The Herald is likely, therefore, to make the republican sectionalists hungrier for the bill than ever. The situation at the south is not at all pleasing to these partisans. There is too little trouble here. The relations between the races are too friendly and promising to please them. There is nothing in the situation on which to base a bloody-shirt campaign. If the force bill will be the means of bringing about bloodshed to an extent that will justify a call for troops, the problems of an unpromising campaign will be solved for the republicans by the enactment of that measure.

We are not of the opinion that the force bill enacted into a law would result in bloodshed in the south, but it would disturb the present friendly and hopeful relations between the whites and the blacks, and renew the unpleasant episodes that characterize race prejudice. The worst effect of the bill would be on the business interests of the south, and these it would affect fatally.

This fact is also an argument calculated to cause the republican bourns to regret that the bill is not a law. The organs of that party having, as it seemed, the ear of the world, have been for years endeavoring to prevent capitalists from investing in southern enterprises, and warning immigrants, both American and foreign, not to come here for the purpose of making this section their home. That they have succeeded in delaying and postponing the industrial development of the south to some extent we have no sort of doubt, but their influence has been dissipated. Their venom has spent its force, and they have done their worst. The south is today advancing more rapidly than any other section has ever advanced in the history of the country.

This is another republican argument in favor of the force bill.

Sherman on Pensions.

In his recent talk with George Alfred Townsend, which was reported in our news columns, John Sherman attempted to take what is termed in the country papers of Ohio a "statesmanlike view of the situation." He discussed every question that came into his head and some of them in a very slipshod manner. We have already referred to and commented on some of his remarks, especially the small consolation he gave the farmers.

When Senator Sherman had his talk with Gath, the candidacy of Ingalls was pending before the Kansas legislature. Sherman alluded to this fact while endorsing the pension legislation of the republicans—legislation that has been pushed through, not for the benefit of the soldiers, but for the benefit of the pension agents at Washington. Mr. Sherman declared that the people were behind the republican party and in favor of that legislation, and he declared that "the action of Senator Ingalls in sustaining the

old soldiers and their claims, is the principal support he relies on in the pending election."

The result seems to indicate that the old soldiers are not as loudly in favor of this extravagant pension legislation as Senator Sherman supposes. The attitude of Ingalls made no difference to the old soldier element in Kansas, and he was defeated in spite of it. Yet Kansas is one of the strongest Union states in the country.

Mr. Sherman and the rest of the republican politicians are mistaken about the old soldier element. The old soldiers who fought for the union are not mercenaries, and they are not in favor of bankrupting the treasury in order that pension agents may have fat fees.

Politics and Business.

Sometimes politics and business in this country are very intimately connected. For several months past the policy of the republican party has seriously disturbed finance, industry and commerce. It is only since it has become apparent that the sectional programme agreed upon by the partisans of the administration cannot be carried out that the outlook has brightened. Still, the real work of reform is as yet untouched. McKinleyism has its grip upon the throat of the republic. The workmen, the farmers, the masses find the cost of living 16 per cent higher than it was six months ago. The financial system of the government is as oppressive as ever. We are to pay out in pensions this year more money than it costs to maintain the largest standing army in Europe.

All this is bad enough, and we need not proceed with the enumeration of our burdens. A glance at the bright side will now be in order. The defeats and disappointments of the administration and its partisans point to the triumph of democracy and reform in 1902. The wreckers have found that it is well nigh impossible to ruin the republic. Time and again the people have shown that they can be trusted. When parties become corrupt the people rise and smash them. They have done it more than once in our history, and they are getting ready to do it again.

Undoubtedly, the hopeful political prospect is largely responsible for the improved business situation. Capitalists no longer dread another crusade against the south, and they feel that no region on earth can offer them more profitable investments. Within a few weeks all talk of a panic has died out; money is more abundant and cheaper; there is less speculation and greater activity in solid investments, and the volume of business is rapidly swelling. With the exception of the iron industry everything is more prosperous, and the certain resumption of railway construction, and the equally certain activity in building operations will soon give iron a stronger tone.

Now that the last lingering dread of federal interference with the south is dispelled, the wonderful progress she has made in the last two decades will receive a new impetus. The tide of immigration will set this way, and capital and enterprise will seek our attractive fields. The next generation will see in this section a bewildering rush of rapid development never paralleled except in certain localities in the west. We are just entering upon an era of material magic—no other phrase will express it—never dreamed of by our fathers. There are men now living who will see the south the richest section of the union—the richest in agriculture, manufactures, commerce, railroads; the richest in money and in credit.

Some hint of this has influenced even the republicans. When the test came some of their wisest leaders were unwilling to strike a blow at the new El Dorado looming up before them. Revolutions in politics and business are sometimes very speedily wrought. The dazzling potentialities held out by southern development are beginning to wipe out sectionalism. All over the north there is a growing desire on the part of big capitalists, men with small fortunes, manufacturers, traders, farmers and speculators, to get their share of our coming prosperity. This feeling will grow stronger, and will overthrow bitter partisans, modify political platforms and lead to a reform in our financial system that will favor instead of hamper the rising south in her new career.

If these opinions and predictions do not naturally grow out of the facts of the case, then we have made a mistake that is shared by many of the clearest-headed and most far-seeing business men and statesmen in Europe and in America. But we do not believe that there is a single mistake in these lines, nor between them, and we run no risk in saying that the next year will bear out this view; the next five years will prove it, and the next ten years will find every man in the country swearing that he always knew and always predicted that the south would come to the head of the procession. Paste this in your hat!

Not a Sectionalist.

The partisan republican organs, now that Ingalls is defeated, have been trying to get a little consolation out of the result by referring to the fact that Mr. Pfeiffer, the senator-elect, is a republican. Some of the organs have even gone so far as to pat the new senator on the back.

There are some important facts that the sectionalists forget, which is to our pleasure to remind them of, namely—that the leaves of the alliance has been working among the republicans of Kansas; that the men who were formerly republicans have suddenly had their eyes opened to the fact that their policy is wholly bad; that their minds have been broadened by the knowledge of the fact that they can stand on practically the same platform with the democratic farmers of the south; and that Mr. Ingalls was defeated because he is a republican sectionalist. It is true, he tried to redeem himself at the last moment, but his whole record is against him.

The hope of the organs that Senator-elect Pfeiffer, notwithstanding the fact that he is elected on the alliance platform, will vote with the republicans on all party questions is not likely to materialize. In the first place the alliance organization is a thoroughly non-sectional organization, and it has already effected great good among that element of the republican party which has heretofore stood for all that was narrow and bigoted in politics. The alliance has opened the eyes of the republican farmers in the west on a good many subjects. It has taken their minds out of the old ruts and given them new and pressing issues to think about.

In the second place, Mr. Pfeiffer has

already placed himself on record. He will not act with the republicans on such issues as the present leaders of the party deem most important. "Every effort to excite sectional feeling," he says, "will meet my vigorous protest." It is the thing that has stood most in the way of the advent of economic reform. What he says about the race issue, or the negro question, on which the force bill is based, is particularly interesting. Here it is:

"The race issue for the southern people to settle among themselves. If we had it in Kansas we would see interference from outside. It is not a southern or western issue, and the people who are face to face with its difficulties are dealing with it. I have lived in a southern community, and I know what the problem is. Let it alone, and the two races will come to agreement for more satisfactory, intellectually, morally, and in every other way, than any that can be forced by federal legislation or northern coercion."

Instead of patting Mr. Pfeiffer on the back, the organs will hereafter give him the cold shoulder.

An Able Statesman.

The duke of Bedford, who died the other day, deserves more than a passing notice. That he was an able statesman few will deny. He sat in the house of commons twenty-five years, and never made a speech. Then he went to the house of lords, where he remained eighteen years, without saying a word.

A parliamentary career of forty-three years passed in profound silence! But he was an able statesman—able, useful and honored. What kind of ability did he possess? The most potential—his estate covered 118 acres in the city of London. He owned about 3,000 residences and business houses.

It has been said that a very little wit goes a long way with an emperor, and it is equally true that a very little thought, speech and work will go a long way with a millionaire. The duke was a power in himself. Why should he speak, when his frown, his nod, his smile, his look did more to shape legislation and move society than the eloquence of a Sheridan?

Statesmen and common mortals watched this plutocrat for the slightest sign, and were eager to do his bidding. Brains were enlisted in his service, and the results showed ability somewhere, and the fountain head, after all, was the duke. He could scowl down a bill, or nod it through by a great majority. Was not this ability of a very rare order?

When the duke died he left orders for his body to be cremated. Perhaps the thought had struck him that as a public man he had always been too cold. Finding that he had no fire in him—not a spark—he wisely decided that, if he could not throw any heat into his carcass, he would throw himself into the fire.

Able, to the very last!

QUAY STILL leads and the republican party follows.

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WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Nearling Home. White smoke is curling from the hills Up to the dome of the great dome; A bell rings, and the twilight thrills, And sweetly chimes my welcome home.

The patter of little feet On the dusk pathway now I hear, And lips meet mine with kisses sweet, And bid me welcome. Home is near. With all its rest and peace! • • • Ah, when These weary feet shall come to roam, May sweet lips come to kiss me then, And all the bells ring welcome home!

THE SOUTHERN MAGAZINE HAS FIFTY EDITORS.

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The Georgia Alliance Record, at Montezuma, is fast forging to the front. Editor Christopher now publishes two good newspapers.

The Camilla Clarion shows unmistakable signs of improvement. The editor, Mr. Woodward, is fulfilling all his pastoral appointments.

The Times says that "a wave of spiritualism has struck Brunswick." It is the regular Georgia distilled article, and there is great rejoicing.

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—The Young Men's Real Estate Installation Company is the latest enterprise for Americans.

—The semi-annual meeting of the Houston Baptist Sunday School Association will be held at Cordale, February 21st and 22d.

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—Columbus papers report that on account of the recent heavy rains the river is now so high that the boats cannot pass under the bridges at

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—The Camilla Clarion is enthusiastic in its advocacy of white servants to replace colored help in the households of southwest Georgia. The experiment has proved a great success in Albany, and other towns are rapidly falling into line.

—The seven-year-old son of Mr. J. T. Webster, of Tennessee, has recently bitten the hand of a dog, which had previously been bitten by a mad dog. The boy's hand is fearfully swollen, and fears are entertained of hydrophobia, as the dog has since evinced unmistakable signs of hydrophobia.

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—Brunswick is to have a novel entertainment next Saturday night, an amateur contest for the championship of the state. Four contestants have entered for the prize, which will be a purse of \$100. Their names are R. C. Beardsley, Thomas Hughes, Louis Gudson and Frank Mitchell. The contest will be held at 10 o'clock in five minutes to be the winner.

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—An American boy ran away from home on Sunday last. The local newspapers charged the railway employees on the up-bound passenger train, the Southern, with having stolen him to escape. The Times says that those who had the train in charge did everything they could to help the boy, and finally succeeded in preventing the officers from catching him at the depot in Augusta. The boy's father declared he was not a thief, but he did the boy and denied that he was on the train.

—The majority of recruits to the United States army in Savannah are negroes, the whites not showing any enthusiasm for actual soldiering. A large number of colored recruits have been turned away for not being able to come up to the requirements. The officers in charge of the station say that some of the negro applicants are quite capable, and seem to be laboring under the impression that becoming a United States soldier is the next thing to getting to heaven. They imagine that the army is a place of rest and amusement, but after getting in their minds will be made to clean up.

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THE POLICE STATION. DOBBIE

A STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE NEW LOCATION FOR IT.

Meetings at the Courthouse and Several Churches Last Night, Disapproving of Consideration of the Question.

There is strong opposition in the second ward to the location of the station house on Waverly place.

And the citizens are taking steps to prevent the aldermanic board from concurring in action of council, so as to secure a postponement for a few days.

There was a meeting of the leading citizens at the courthouse last evening to discuss the matter. It was a large gathering, and many of that ward and was strong in its disapproval of the selection of the proposed site.

Judge W. L. Calhoun was called to the chair, and said that the object of the meeting was already known and need not be stated.

He said that Alderman Shropshire had expressed a willingness to recommend a postponement of action at the meeting this afternoon, and that Alderman Reinhardt and Hutchinson had also promised to support a postponement.

E STATION. PODDING - WAREHOUSE.
SOME FERRIES AT

[illegible]

daughter of Mrs. John F. Lewis, were united in marriage, Rev. John Simmons of the Methodist church.

Funeral, performing the ceremony which made the young couple one. Owing to the recent death of the bride's brother, the marriage was private, only the intimate friends and near relatives of the contracting parties being present.

Among those in attendance from a distance were Messrs. Calkins, Newman; Miss Peg Clegg, Ancker-Griffin; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bodson, Americus; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Leonard, Vienna; Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Lewis, Montezuma; Dr. P. Dingely, Newnan; James M. Wilks, C. C. Holt and Freeman Pohl, of Macon.

Invitations are taken to the marriage of Miss Katie A. Clark to Mr. Charles E. Poas. The ceremony is to take place Monday, February 9th, at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 67 Fairlie street. Miss Lynch is one of the bride's most beautiful young ladies, while Mr. Poas is a promising and successful young business man.

DAMAGE SUITS.

The Atlanta Piano Company Sues the Lowry Banking Company.

Yesterday the Atlanta Piano Forte Company filed a suit for \$50,000 damages against the Lowry Banking Company, and R. J. Lowry and W. B. Miles.

The suit is based on a claim for damages growing out of the recent petition of the Lowry Banking Company asking for a receiver for the piano company.

This petition was argued on January 28th before Judge Marshall H. Clark, who, after hearing the plaintiff's side of the question, dismissed the petition.

The piano company claims that in this petition the Lowry Banking Company set up certain pleas that the piano company was in bad shape, liens were accumulating, contentions among the officers were causing disorganization, the interest on a \$20,000 mortgage was unpaid, as well as insurance, and other matters were in such confusion as to warrant the appointment of a receiver.

These assertions have caused the present complainants, so they claim in their petition, much trouble and loss, have damaged their credit and have caused suits to be brought on various claims that have all tended to damage the credit and good standing of the Atlanta Piano Forte Company.

For relief from the company wants heavy damages from the Lowry Banking Company.

For Twenty Thousand Dollars.

L. S. Dobbs has filed a suit for \$20,000 against the East Tennessee railroad.

He claims that on July 9, 1890, being an employee of the road, he was badly injured. He was twenty-five years of age and earning \$45 a month at the time. For this reason he received a \$20,000 damages, having, as he claims, been rendered a life-long invalid from his injuries.

WEST END AND RAPID TRANSIT.

A Vigorous Attack by the Citizens Toward Improvement.

West End is going to have rapid transit to and from Atlanta, and it will suffer no delay at the residence of Dr. E. L. Connally, who held the office of mayor last year, in connection with the question, Mayor John W. Steins being elected chairman.

"The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

"Resolved, That we respectfully petition the city council of West End that no further rights or privileges of any kind whatever, be extended to the Atlanta Streetcar companies running over any of the streets of West End until they equip all the lines now occupied by them in West End with electric motive power of first-class condition; and unless this is done at the earliest practicable moment, not to exceed six months, the citizens of West End demand that the companies to build and operate electric railways from West End to the city of Atlanta."

At the meeting of the city council of West End, during the day, had a conference with the officials of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company, and had been informed that the cars used in West End would be thoroughly equipped with electric cars from an early day, and that these two lines would remain open to the public.

The citizens on the lines of street railroads in West End, however, said they would not accept the offer, as they suffered under repeated promises of better accommodations, and as other companies refused to give them what they asked for, they would insist upon the co-operation of the West End council in the matter.

The citizens also stated that they had been informed at the hands of the Atlanta Street Car Company, that had so long enjoyed a monopoly in West End, that they would in West End, without prompt relief was guaranteed.

West End has been patient and forbearing for a long time, but now they feel that they must have rapid transit, and comfortable street-car service.

A CHANGE OF OBSERVERS.

Mr. Duffey Leaves for Chicago Today and Mr. Byram Resumes Charge.

Mr. J. W. Byram, formerly in charge of the local branch of the weather bureau, arrived in the city from Washington yesterday and will resume charge of the office today.

Mr. S. G. Duffey, who has for two months held the position of observer here, has been transferred to St. Louis, where he will act as assistant observer to the Chicago station, one of the most important in the country, its value being especially noticeable during the season of lake navigation.

The succession of his duties being well up in a practical knowledge of his profession, is a thorough good fellow withal, and during his short stay here has made scores of friends who will be sorry to see him go. He leaves for his new field of labor today.

Miss Emmett at DeCive's.

A large house, upstairs and down, greeted Miss Emmett at DeCive's last night in "The Waifs of New York." Miss Emmett has been seen in Atlanta before, and her story is well known.

In the role of Willie Rufus, a New York bootlegger, Miss Emmett far exceeds her acting upon her last visit to Atlanta. From the depiction of the play she has given, it seems as if she had rescued Little Gerlie, a waif from a burning building, she is the central figure of interest, whether as a bootlegger, or as a heroine.

She played in Hans Schneiderkopf's concert saloon, witnessed by Judge Rogers' police court, or in the grand jury room, carries her part almost perfectly.

Her work has a wide field and in every phase Miss Emmett catches the house. Her acting in the notice corner is particularly fine.

Some of the comedians who were well carried off by Thompson as Hans Schneiderkopf, George Dethlefsen as Pietro Barna, the ugly Italian, Gus Edwards as Judge Rogers, the Any Any as Jerry McShane, and Little Lillian Masteron as Gerlie, the waif, were all good.

After the burning building scene, the play is finished.

Miss Emmett will appear this afternoon at the matinee and again tonight.

Thomas Keene.

On next Friday and Saturday evening the operations of the opera house will be given an opportunity of witnessing the tragedian plays prominently of the noted tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene, and his excellent company. Bulwer's "Richien" will be the bill for Friday evening, and "The Two Foscari" for Saturday evening. And Louis IX. Saturday evening will be given his greatest success.

Mr. Keene's portrayal of the play presents Louis XI. Queen in Durward," and is the joint work of the tragedian and the actress, more dramatic than Arden's. Both actor and hard agree in making the character thoroughly laid.

The play of "Yenico" will be given at Saturday's matinee.

Ovide Musin's Concert.

Manager DeCive announces the visit next week of the celebrated violinist, Ovide Musin, and his brilliant company.

W. C. T. U.

Today at 3 o'clock p. m., in the pastor's study of the First Baptist church, the "old union" will hold a devotional and business meeting, which all members are urged to attend. Friends and sympathizers are welcome.

MISS STOKES, Secretary.

Ladies, I Cannot Help You!

But I can cure you of catarrh and leucorrhoea. Hundreds can testify to the merits of my medicine. Call on me at my office, 204 Broadway, New York City. Address P. O. box 104, Atlanta, Ga. feb-25-

Tiddledy Winks

John M. Miller's book store, 31 Marietta street, dir

No one may pay. Feb-25-26

WELBORN MITCHELL.

THE PEACEFUL ENDING OF A LONG AND USEFUL CAREER.

Sketch of His Life—He Came to Atlanta in 1845—The First Recorder Atlanta Ever Had.

Mr. Wellborn Mitchell died last night a few minutes before 11 o'clock.

His death was like falling asleep.

His work was ended, and calmly and peacefully he passed to his reward.

In the room were a number of his children and near relatives—Mr. L. S. Mitchell, Mrs. Joseph, Miss Maud and Miss Belle Roach, Mr. D. B. Mitchell, Mr. Charlie Mitchell, Captain Wellborn Bray, Mr. William Mitchell, and Mrs. Dr. Mitchell.

For several days there has been no hope of his recovery, and his death could not have been expected, but the news will carry sorrow to the friends of friends near and in other parts of the State.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed yet, but will be published in tomorrow's paper.

Outliving all the comrades of his youthful days, his life almost spanned the nineteenth century.

He was born in 1812, on the 17th day of March, and his next birthday would have been his seventy-ninth.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Madison county, near Danielsville. His father afterwards moved to Henry county, near the line of Clayton, and there the son lived until thirty-eight years of age.

The father, Mr. William Mitchell, was in the war of 1812 and fought in the battle of New Orleans. It is a matter of history that a brother of his, a brother-in-law, Mrs. William Mitchell, carried the news of that glorious victory to the national capitol. He was selected for this courier service because of his light weight, and he rode 500 miles in five days.

During his early manhood he did a successful mercantile business at Flat Rock, Henry county, where he owned a large cotton warehouse, and a splendid business in handling the fleecy staple.

ANTICIPATING ATLANTA.

Mr. Mitchell began his business career in Atlanta in 1848.

In 1848 he moved his family to Atlanta, and built his house on the lot where Mr. Sam Inman now lives.

Mr. Mitchell here antedates the history of Atlanta, for it was a very insignificant place here three roads met in those ancient days.

Still, trade was lively, for the farmers from Alabama and western Georgia came in on the Alabama road, now a great business thoroughfare; those from the up-country came down the Marietta road, while those to the south drove up the Decatur road, both of which are now populous streets.

Mr. Mitchell was a born merchant, and his shrewd ways and genial manners were well suited to the men he dealt with in those early days.

He made money, and the firm of Mitchell, Hulsey & McDaniel, on the Whitehall road—where the Keely corner is now—were the buyers of cotton that came into the city, and the biggest commercial concerns in the country.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

In 1852, Mr. Mitchell built the large and comfortable dwelling which still remains as No. 138 Whitehall street.

Prior to his coming to Atlanta, he was married to Miss Mary McDaniel, an aunt of Governor Henry D. McDaniel, whose father lived in DeKalb county.

The ceremony was performed by Mr. Mitchell's brother-in-law, Dr. Bray, who afterwards was one of Mitchell's eldest daughter to Dr. J. Roach.

Three children were born to him, of whom six are living. Mrs. Ellen Roach, widow of Dr. E. Roach; Mr. H. Mitchell, Mr. W. P. Mitchell, Miss Annie Mitchell, Mr. O. E. Mitchell and Mr. C. B. Mitchell, all of whom live in this city. Mrs. James Bridger, another daughter, died about a year ago.

During the long term of successful commercial operations, the firm of Mitchell, Hulsey & McDaniel dissolved.

Mr. Mitchell had become so fond of the city, that he gave up buying, which was then very profitable, that he turned his attention to exclusively.

For several years he passed the fall season in the Alabama river, and in north Alabama, buying cotton, Mr. J. J. Howard, of Cartersville, his lifelong friend, being associated with him in this business.

After he came into the warehouse business in Augusta, where he did a flourishing cotton business for several years—until the war broke it.

THE NEW BEGINNING.

He owned a large warehouse on Hunter reef, in the rear of Keely's, before he opened an Augusta house, and when the troubles of the civil war came he wound up the business in Augusta and came back to Atlanta. During and after the war he continued in a warehouse business here and was one of the leading cotton dealers long after the dawn of a new regime.

Not until ten years ago, in 1881, did he sell his warehouse and retire from the business.

And even then he kept on buying cotton, at summer, after he had passed the seventy-third mile post in the journey of life, he bought cotton on the docks of Atlanta, just the day he died a century ago.

AS AN OFFICIAL.

Before the war he served quite awhile as a member of the city council, and was elected a member of the war he was again elected a member of the city council of Atlanta, and served with great ability.

During the administration of Mr. J. H. Brown, as mayor, Mr. Mitchell served as judge police court. He was the first recorder Atlanta ever had.

His generous heart could never bear to see the poor punished severely, and those who are boys of the town in those days, say that was the extreme limit of his fines.

In every walk of life, domestic or public, as an official, the same kindness of heart and cheerfulness of disposition has characterized his intercourse with his fellowmen.

Mr. Mitchell accumulated an easy fortune through his cotton business, which was wisely invested, and has increased in value with the growth of the city until he was a very wealthy man.

He owned a number of large brick stores on the central street, and several blocks of valuable real estate in various parts of the city.

Mr. Mitchell died on November 29th last, and he advanced age of seventy-eight, and he died. Mr. Mitchell's health had not been as vigorous as before.

During all his sickness, however, he was cheerful and unconquered.

An Old Lady's Death.

Mrs. Mary Henderson, aged fifty-eight years, at the residence of her son, No. 21 Badger street, yesterday. The body will be sent to Harmony Grove for interment today.

Her family guarantee is good. Dr. Flag, 43 old cap.
Feb-25

Stricture Cured—No Knife.

Quare Remedy cures stricture and gleet without pain—no cutting, no loss of time. You can treat yourself at home. Write for treatise (free) to Dr. J. C. Flag, Room 43 old cap., Atlanta, Ga. (Correspondence confidential.)
Feb-25

Quare Remedy cures you. See Dr. Flag's treatise, Room 43 old cap., Atlanta, Ga. Write for treatise.
Feb-25

DR. HAWTHORNE'S CARD

Turning the Criticisms on His Recent Attack.

In publishing the following card Dr. Hawthorne, THE CONSTITUTION begs to correct an evident impression on his mind that the criticism of the city officials of statements in his last Sunday's lecture was inspired by any unkindness toward THE CONSTITUTION.

Chairman English, of the police commission, Mayor Humphill, Chief Connelly, Recorder Glenn and Commission Brothers are men who form their own conclusions without outside inspiration. We have no possible unkind feeling to the doctor, and would do him as injustice for the world. Nothing that has been said of his statements has been in quoting others. THE CONSTITUTION'S fire is simply to give the news. If such a state of affairs exists as the doctor describes below, there is work for the grand jury. In justice to the city the doctor should give the names of his informants so the grand jury could summon them. As it is information is worthless. If the law is being violated the violators should be punished. This can only be done by those knowing that such is case, giving the information.

[EDITOR CONSTITUTION.]

Dr. Hawthorne's Card.

THE EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I am sure that THE CONSTITUTION has no cause for being unkind to me, and I have no personal animosity against you, and I have no objection to your printing anything for Georgia and the south a great newspaper. I trust that I shall be able to make a statement at which you will convince your readers that violations of the laws regulating liquor are winked at by the authorities, and that I have made "assumptions that are utterly unfounded." These are grave charges made against a man whose function is to enlighten the truth veracity and justice. If you published my lecture you would not have published this indictment, and I am hopeful that if you have read this communication you will withdraw the charges.

Some of the points of the lecture which has produced this discussion was that liquor selling, like gambling and stealing, is an ADMITTED evil. All existing bodies in our country assume that it is legal, and all discussions of the subject in legislative bodies are limited to METHODS of dealing with the curse. I said that it was a violation of our most fundamental principle of government for the legislature of Georgia to legalize, protect and foster a traffic which every citizen in the state, from the highest official down to the humblest and obscurest private citizen, admits only to be a curse to society, but a greater one than gambling or theft. I said that legislation while admitting the inconsistency and wrong, admitted that there is some compensation in the fact that the curse is regulated. My answer to you was that it is just as consistent and not more inconsistent that there is some compensation in the fact, gambling or murder.

I showed that the regulation system was a failure. The figures taken from the records of the police court illustrate the incontrovertible truth that prohibition is better than regulation. In the prohibition year of 1887 there were cases of drunkenness brought before Atlanta's police court. In 1889, under the regulation system, there were 2,777 cases, and in 1890 there were 3,560 cases. I claimed that every feature of the regulation business is a failure. It was promised that no liquor should be sold outside of the "fire limits," but today, outside of the fire limits, there are seven whiskey saloons and twenty-six beer saloons. Requiring blinds to be removed from the front doors is a cure, for the simple reason that any man who is degraded enough to patronize one of these dens cannot be kept out by the fear of being seen.

The prohibition limit is a failure. On Monday days and after 10 o'clock p. m. is a failure. At this point I said that, while the regulations are a failure, the limitation of the sale of liquor of the state, I was reliably informed that it can and do get liquor on Sundays, elections days, and almost every barroom in the city. I have no charge to make against the officials. I have never questioned their integrity. I admit that they are watchful, but I suspect the people of Atlanta believe, when I say that is spite of the vigilance of our officials.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U.S.

Absolute

Wholesale by H. A. Brynton and Street
Atlanta's Leading
MAIER & BROS.
3 WHITEHALL STREET
Days and nights

Flexible Steel

ROSENFELD
Cor. Peachtree and
farewell appearance
for the winter
season. We
shall soon
greet you with
notes on spring
Clothing, and
in the mean-
time you can
purchase a very
light Suit or Overcoat
our stock at a liberal
discount from actual val-
ue. You won't be the
loser by testing our post-
season prices.

ROSENFELD
ARRESTERS OF MEN
WHITE LL STREET.

do get liquor from the barrooms on Sunday, from 10 o'clock in the evening.

of the best known men in the south, a man veraciously nobody would expect, said to the presence of two other gentlemen: "A Sunday ago I called to see Friend at one of his hotels, and was invited to his room. I found my friend two gentlemen of this World I was there with liquor, and all except myself. I saw one of the Atlanta Methodists ministers will testify that they came at Atlanta hotel on Sunday a few months ago and saw a servant bring liquor to the room of a distinguished lecturer, who was then in a state of intoxication.

I received a communication from a visitor to the which says: "I arrived here on Sunday and was received yesterday." This communication was from two different places." This communication was from two prominent citizens of Atlanta.

A distinguished citizen of Atlanta says: "Let me swear that I have seen one saloon open on Sunday. I will go back to the grand jury to another who back door is open on Sunday, notwithstanding that the law forbids it. I saw some one opened the door and on Sunday is just as much a violation of law as opening the front door."

The same merchant of Atlanta says: "Looking my chamber window on Sunday morning, I saw a person back the door of a saloon and afterwards some one opened the door and I had a drink."

The printer will testify that he has a friend who is a member of the Atlanta Association of Newspapers and paper reporter will give me the name of him, if I should need it, who has bought it for a saloon on Sunday.

Baptist minister says: "I was on the car since coming into Atlanta, and heard a number of commercial travelers give as their excuse for spending Sunday in our city, that they could get to get all the liquor they wanted."

"These facts, and many more like them, I do not make an 'unfounded assertion,' I say that 'It is reliably informed that we can get liquor on Sunday from Atlanta.'"

J. B. HAWTHORNE.

MR. ORCHARD LEADS.

Championship Chess Match Becoming More Interesting.

The games in the Warm-Orchard chess match played yesterday in the presence of a large gathering of spectators.

In the morning sitting Mr. Orchard had the advantage and again tried his favorite opening, the Evans gambit.

Professor Wurm essayed an unusual defense, playing with B to R 4 and followed with P to K 3 and B to Q 3. The game was identical with the twelfth move, with one played by Mackenzie against Professor Wurm, and the other by Professor Wurm against Mackenzie. The result was a draw, and the Atlanta players won in five moves.

Mr. Orchard got an excellent position, and the outcome was that his wary opponent was anxious to get up a dazzling combination and he made a sacrifice of one of his knights.

The game emerged from the complications with a won game and Mr. Orchard resigned.

The fifth game, begun about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Professor Wurm played the Scotch gambit, a defensive move of Blackburne and he gained two pawns. In addition, however, was somewhat cramped. At last Professor McIntosh and Dr. Harris, in consultation, decided upon a return made a blinding clear place. The game was continuing about an hour when Professor Wurm, after losing the contest, as defeat was inevitable, score now stands: Orchard, 3 games; Wurm, 1.

The sixth game will be played this morning at 10 o'clock.

Our constituents desire THE CONSTITUTION to be an invitation to all chessplayers in the city whether or not members of the club, to write-games.

A Card.

In making what I supposed to be complete elaborate arrangements to carry a select to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras festival, I am compelled by circumstances beyond control to abandon the trip, and the party start Monday, as planned.

A. B. CARBIEE.

Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

WALKER & COOK

SOLE IMPORTERS

PURE

Wholesale & Retail. Atlanta, Ga.

Ging Jewelry, Silversmiths,

CORKELE,

106 N. MARKET STREET, ATLANTA.

REPAIR PARTS

Dr. Bowes & Co.,

RICHETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

PHYSICIAN

PERMANENTLY

treating all diseases of the internal organs, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Discharge, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc.

OUR DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Discharge, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc.

Guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for question list. The best of reference addressed.

DR. BOWES & CO.,

106 N. MARKET STREET, - - - ATLANTA, GA.

Vitre Mats,

Frame, Quality Guaranteed.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.80, \$2.00.

Prepare for Mud.

MILBURN'S PATENT

Wheat Stds.

Have You Seen The Scarfs In Our Window That We Are Selling For 50c? They're \$1 In Worth.

MILBURN & SON

FASHIONS,

CORNER ALABAMA

DO NOT GIVE UP

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle of cure "right off" a complaint of persist until a cure is effected. As a rule, improvement follows shortly beginning the use of this medicine. In many people, the effect is immediately noticeable; but some constitutions are less liable to medicinal influences than and the curative process may, therefore, be less prompt. Persistence in using this remedy is sure of its success at last. Sooner or later, the most stubborn blood diseases yield to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

several years, in the spring months, to be troubled with a drowsy, tired and a dull pain in the small of my back, at times, as to prevent my ability to walk, the least sudden motion or severe distress. Frequently, the rashes would break out on various parts of the body. By the advice of friends and family physician, I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and continued it till the impurities in my blood were thoroughly eradicated. W. English, Montgomery City, Mo. My system was all run down; my skin was red and yellowish hue. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me some relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing it exclusively for a considerable time, and am pleased to state that it completely

Cured Me.

My liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted with these troubles. Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt. I suffered from scrofula and skin diseases. The doctors' prescriptions for several so-called blood purifiers being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and now I am a new man, being fully restored to health.—C. N. Frink, Decorah, Iowa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

PURITAN Morphine Habit Cured in 30 Days
Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

used in its preparation. It has been used three times the strength of ordinary Cocoa, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent per pound.

It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and well adapted for invalids as well as for all persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

A POINT

taken by a Judge in a Georgia city. A highly respectable and usually a citizen, who had been summoned upon the jury, depended upon a watch, and arrived twenty minutes late. Judge promptly fined him \$50. He protested that in this age of fine watches and cheap prices, his excuse was not to be relieved him of the fine. His expense would have been avoided if he had been wearing a Stevens. They lead all others for durability and price, and prices are very low. Call on Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St., or write to them for a catalogue.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EPILEPSY.

and advice as to treatment, in this just issued. Send stamp for it to
WILLIAMSON, New London, Conn.

WILLIAMSON'S

NOTHING STORE,
47 Whitehall St.

sales for the past two weeks have been something enormous. We still have a choice line of
STREET COATS, OVERCOATS, HATS
UNDERWEAR. Our clean sale will continue a few days longer. Remember we offer the above lines at 25 per cent discount (fourth off). We respectfully request you to call and examine our stock before buying.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Clothing Store,
47 Whitehall St.

—We call especial attention to our Reinforced Unaltered Suits for \$50. Regular price, \$1.

Send and Danville R.R.
Montgomery Air-Line.

on Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, with Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, and Observation Cars, to Washington in New York in 26 hours. Elegant dinette. Two other through trains without between Atlanta and the National City. Through Pullman service to New York and night. Connections assured and quick. Ticket offices in Union Depot, Richmond, Boston, New York, and

WRITE TO US

For Prices and Selection Packages We Carry the Largest, Brightest and Freshest Stock in the South. Diamonds Our Specialty.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers, ATLANTA, Ga.



OPIUM PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES. Quality First and Always.

Kempton, Delkin & Co., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 6 East Alabama St.

\$2,000 only for 100x100 at junction of two dummy lines. Corner lot. Very cheap. \$1,500 only for 8 lots only a block from Marietta street, near in, over 20 per cent in this investment. A rare bargain. \$1,000 only for a beautiful home site in south Atlanta, near the car line. Electric lines. \$2,500 will secure the choice of two beautiful Pryor street residences. Fine situation. Dummy line. \$6,000 for a Luckie street residence. Close in. Lot 60x120 through to main street. \$800 only for a nice lot at junction of High and Walnut sts. On easy terms if taken at once. \$2,800 will buy a lovely home near Washington street centrally situated. \$1,200 for 7 acres, West Atlanta, 1/2 cash balance 12 months. \$4,250 only for 100x500 ft taken soon. North Atlanta. Big money in this. \$9,000 only for 10 acres near Grant par. \$400 only for the choice of several lots on east side of Atlanta. This property rapidly enhancing. \$600 will buy a most desirable lot on Garden street. \$2,000 for the choice of several Capitol avenue lots each 50x200. \$1,200 will buy a pretty lot on Pryor st. \$900 for the choice of two Fortness avenue lots each 50x150. Nicely elevated. Near dummy line. \$1,300 will buy a Deatur street corner lot. \$1,500 only for a 3-room house and store on McDaniel street; corner lot, electric line. ACREAGE. 227 acres near Hapeville, railroad frontage. Will sell cheap if taken soon.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO., NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

FOR SALE. Two beautiful Peachtree homes, near in and well located. Two human Park lots \$500 less than their real value. Two extra fine locations for factories in the center of city, lots 100x200 feet. Two 5-room dwellings, \$200 cash, balance \$25 per month. Three 3-room houses, \$50 to \$100 cash, balance \$10 per month. 400 feet front and 150 deep, right at Inman Park, this side Colonel Hulsey's, only \$65,000; terms easy. Dwellings on Lloyd, East Fair, Martin, Harris, Pine, and many other city. Vacant lots all over the city. RESPESS & CO.

Wanted for Customers. Vacant lots near Peachtree, close in, and near Jackson street north of Houston street. Three North Atlanta homes, close to Peachtree, from \$3,000 to \$4,000, well located. Call on RESPESS & CO.

To Exchange. We have splendid vacant lots to exchange for improved property, and improved property to exchange for vacant lots. Also Georgia and Florida lands to exchange for Atlanta property. Respass & Co., No. 5 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Woodward & Mountain 36 & 38 W. Alabama St., (Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.) Real Estate Dealers. Our electric line to the United States barracks will soon be completed. This opens up the most beautiful section near Atlanta. No objectionable features of any kind. We offer 7 acres with 400 feet frontage, and 12 acres with 200 feet frontage on the car line. One hundred acres with one mile frontage, and 24 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, 4 acres with 300 feet frontage within 100 yards of the car, and constructed by the city. The above are at \$1,000 per acre. Twenty-six acres with 1,000 feet frontage. The government drive goes through the center of this; \$1,200 per acre. Subdivide the above and you will make 200 per cent. We want to sell 1/2 interest in 25 acres on the new belt line with a railroad frontage of 3 miles, at \$125 per acre in shares of \$100 each. This will be worth \$200 per acre within one year, but we need money and must sell some of our holdings. 30 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property. 134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months. 22 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city. A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, No. 1218. This fronts Peters park. We have more good investment property than any firm in the city and if you want to make money call on us.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN. H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufacturing, or other business purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1882, I feel that I am prepared to give you the most advantageous advice. I hold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission. Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business. All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my just successful record. Big bargain in 30 acres on Peachtree. \$2,000—Splendid house and lot on Powers st. \$6,000—Bxtra home on E. Baker st. \$8,000—House and lot on Whitehall street. \$2,000—4-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun. \$4,500—Lot 100x200 on North Calhoun street. \$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave. 20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of High and Ave. Bargain on Currier, 60x150. Administrators and executors, or persons who need the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me. Jan-1-01-01. H. L. WILSON.

THE COLORED COLLEGE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS WAS COMPLETED YESTERDAY.

Other Matters of Interest About the Capitol. Tax Collectors and Tax Receivers, Send in Your Bonds.

P. J. CLINE, mayor of Milledgeville. T. B. FELDER, mayor of Americus. P. W. MELDRIM, of Savannah. GEORGE T. MURRELL, of Winterville. W. R. HAMMOND, of Atlanta. That is the board of commissioners for the colored college, to be established under an act of the last legislature. The list was completed yesterday. The board will hold its first meeting in Atlanta, at the capital, on the 15th of February—Wednesday. The call will be issued today. The commissioners elect their own presiding officer and other officers, and also elect one member to become a trustee of the State university.

Improving the Capitol Grounds. The commission in charge of this work met yesterday at 11 o'clock in the governor's office and opened the various bids that had been handed in. All these bids were referred to the engineer in charge, Captain Clayton, for his inspection and in order that he may reduce them to the exact figures in dollars for the several features of the work.

The commission will meet this morning at 11 o'clock and will probably make the awards. Heavy 12 1/2 inch Bonds.

Some tax receivers and some tax collectors are going to find themselves out of a job presently, through their own neglect. The law requires the bonds of these officers to be filed at the executive department within forty days of the election. The selection was held on the 7th of January. The bonds must be filed in the executive office, then, before the 17th.

Otherwise a vacancy in that office will be declared, and another election ordered. So far, these bonds have come in from just forty counties of the 137 in the state. Either this is because the bonds have not been made, or because the ordinary has not forwarded them.

Soldiers' Pensions. Ninety-one pensions have been paid. The department was busy yesterday again mailing circulars, and will be today.

Some figures from the pension records show how Atlanta is growing. Last year 165 pensions were paid in Fulton county. Already now, out of the ninety-one pensions paid, there were seven in Fulton county that did not live here last year.

Another notable but very natural feature is that the first pensions presented are the big pensions. Nearly all those paid so far are \$100 and \$50.

Appointed Solicitor. Hon. B. D. Evans, of Sanderville, has been appointed solicitor general of the Middle circuit. This is the office vacated by the death of Colonel O. H. Rogers. Colonel Evans has been a member of the legislature for several terms, and is one of the most prominent young lawyers of his circuit. His home is at Sanderville.

Nothing gained by waiting—go at once and buy Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents. For a cough or cold you cannot find a better remedy than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Ketner & Fox, Real Estate Agents, 12 E. Alabama St.

\$2,500 will buy lot corner Currier and Fort streets 100x140. \$3,000 will buy new 12-room dwelling, lot 50x125, Hull street. \$6,000 for 10-room dwelling on Park street, lot 100x200; and 50x200 on Oak street, West End. \$1,000 for store and dwelling corner McDonald and Gardner streets. \$2,000 for lot 50x150 corner Houston and Jackson streets; "very cheap." \$300 for lot 40x50, McDonald street, near dummy. \$1,500 for 5 lots 50x100, McDonald street, on new electric line. We have good bargains. Call and see us. jan-28-dm-sp

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST. A. J. WEST & CO.

Real Estate and Loans, 7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

FEW MORE PRETTY NICHOLSON STREET lots left, 60x115 each, nice for homes or good thing for speculation. \$300, \$500 and \$1,200 for pretty shady Myrtle street lot. 210 foot front on West Peachtree. Will sell any size lot therefrom at a very low price. Improved place, 75 acres, one-half mile from Hapeville, Ga. on railroad, \$4,500. 202 1/2 acres one mile southwest of Hapeville, \$6,000. Magnificent tract of 14 acres Angier avenue. 12 acres John's rd, near electric, \$300 per acre. 47 acres, highest point near Atlanta, only about 1/2 mile from Peachtree street, cheap. Big bargain in 10 acres at Edgewood, must be sold. Handsomely improved 10-acre place, West End, windmill, fine fruits and everything first-class, big front, and big front, on prominent road, \$10,000; very easy terms. 33 acres big front on Peachtree road at Buckhead; \$2,700. The prettiest improved 20-acre place in Georgia, in the incorporate limits of Newnan, Ga., party anxious to sell, and we can give you a big bargain in this. The Reagan property on Georgia railroad is in our hands for sale. Call for special figures. 50x150, Forest avenue, \$1,500. New home, Love street, near Grant park, \$6,500. Two pretty lots 50x200 each, on electric line, curb and brick sidewalks, paid for, \$1,300 each. 4 1/2-acre place, Central railroad, \$2,000. House and lot, Crumley street, \$3,000 on the Business lot, Decatur street, \$2,500. Bargain in 50 feet front on Marietta street, running through to Watson street, \$800. House and lot, Luckie street, \$2,500. 400x100 feet, Cain street, near Peachtree. House and lot, Filmore street, \$1,000. Business property, Marietta street, \$250 per front foot. Several very cheap Boulevard lots. Nice shady Jackson street lots. House and lot, Hunter street, \$1,500. We have two pieces of property that we can offer for a few days at a very low figure—must be sold, and will not stay long at the present figure. We solicit consignment of what you have for the market—we will push them hard. Money to loan on real estate. A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

GEO. WARE. JNO S. OWENS. WARE & OWENS, REAL ESTATE, 41 S. Broad Street, Cor. Alabama.

\$10,000—Decatur street block; stores on Decatur would pay large rent and cottages on the other three streets would rent well. Beattie vacant lot, 40x127, S. Forsyth street. Yonge street lot, elevated, near Edgewood avenue, 70x150. W. Harris house, 6-r, h, water and gas, 2-r servant's house and 4-r h on rear alley, lot 50x200. Magnolia street 4-r h, lot 45x105; easy terms. Flagler street 3-r h, 50x140; terms to suit. Summit avenue, 50x162, running to Hilliard street. McAfee street 4-r h, 40x100; to 10 foot alley. Gilchrist street, very central, 5-r h; water, gas, servants' house, etc. Mills street 4-r h and kitchen, 50 foot alley; easy terms. 200x170, Windsor street, corner lot; lies well. Boulevard lot. W. Mitchell street, good 6-r h lot 50x120. Alexander street, near Luckie, 5-r h 50x150; corner lot. Hilliard avenue, 40x155; cars in front. 7-r h, Davis street; on installment, 50x150. Hilliard street, between Cain and Highland; vacant. Choice lots, 50x200; Jackson street. Irwin street, corner, 3-r h; 50x100. Inman Park lots just where you want them. We can sell you the choicest lots on West Peachtree street. Spring near Pine, very choice, 50x150.

Throw Away Your Crutches.

Swift's Specific we regard a remedy for Rheumatism as much as for any other blood poison. No matter as to what form of blood disease, whether simple blood humor or real blood poison, the Swift's Specific seems to cure just the same.

The Doctors Failed. No Return of the Disease. I suffered for about six months with acute rheumatism. The doctors failed to benefit me. I tried a change of climate without any good effects. I was then persuaded to try S. S. and was permanently cured after taking four bottles of this excellent medicine. Chas. Lawrence, Ashland, Neb. In 1887 I gave you a testimonial showing that S. S. had cured me of rheumatism of several years' standing, and I take pleasure in saying that I have never had any return of the disease. As a tonic in the spring S. S. is a splendid medicine. J. H. M. Martin, Jackson, Miss.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN. SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

Real Estate and Renting Agents—20 Peachtree Street—Telephone 1075.

A few of our special bargains both for investment and for homes this week. \$6,000 buys for a short while a nine-room house on lot 100x200 on S. Pryor street with dummy line frontage. Just the right place for a home. \$5,000 buys ten acres of land at Kirkwood within three minutes of dummy line and Georgia railroad depot. Lays excellently for subdivision. Enhancing daily. \$1,800 for a new five-room two-story house and bath on good lot on old Wheat street. Rents for \$15 per month. \$2,100 on the very easiest terms buys a good, four-room house, excellent lot, on North avenue. \$1,200 buys a corner lot 50x110 on Luckie street. Half cash balance easy. We have two three-room houses on good lots on Fowler street near North avenue that can be bought on very easy terms for \$750 apiece. \$4,000 buys an eight-room house with halls and verandas on lot 100x150 to alley. \$1,000 cash, balance \$300 a year. \$1,500 buys four-room house on good lot, Logan street. Good water. Half cash, balance easy. \$1,600 buys a two-blocks of church and school. \$1,500 buys 30x500 on Magnolia running back to State street. We have some excellent Peachtree street property that can be bought from \$100 to \$115 per front foot and Juniper street property for \$50 per front foot. Come to see us, we can make you money. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree street.

B. S. DRAKE. D. W. OWEN. DRAKE & OWEN, Real Estate, 5 W. Alabama St.

\$2,300—Spot cash will purchase you a neat, comfortable home on good street, one block of street car line and two blocks of church and school. A new 6-room cottage at this price only a few days. For a home there is nothing on the market for the price as good. For an investment there is nothing better, as it will pay \$300 per annum. \$1,100—Angier avenue, lot 50x200, cheap. We have the cheapest Boulevard and Jackson street lots now on the market. \$1,000—Ashby street, West End, 57x250 to alley, cheap. If you want a lot for a home at West End we have just what you want. \$5,000—50x200 and side alley, Oak street, West End, 6 rooms, and near Lee street. We have some central Pryor, Lloyd, Decatur and Marietta street property. For such, call on us. We have some desirable Peachtree lots on our list, at reasonable prices. Property paying a fair rental seems to be largely in demand, and we have left a few specials. Call on us.

DRAKE & OWEN, Real Estate Wanted. \$2,300—Spot cash will purchase you a neat, comfortable home on good street, one block of street car line and two blocks of church and school. A new 6-room cottage at this price only a few days. For a home there is nothing on the market for the price as good. For an investment there is nothing better, as it will pay \$300 per annum. \$1,100—Angier avenue, lot 50x200, cheap. We have the cheapest Boulevard and Jackson street lots now on the market. \$1,000—Ashby street, West End, 57x250 to alley, cheap. If you want a lot for a home at West End we have just what you want. \$5,000—50x200 and side alley, Oak street, West End, 6 rooms, and near Lee street. We have some central Pryor, Lloyd, Decatur and Marietta street property. For such, call on us. We have some desirable Peachtree lots on our list, at reasonable prices. Property paying a fair rental seems to be largely in demand, and we have left a few specials. Call on us.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, No 55, Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga

We are preparing a new list of property for the season of 1891 and will be glad to have all those with real estate to dispose of call on us during the next two weeks. We are offering the following parcels of land for sale: Finest lot on West Peachtree street, 100 feet front \$10,000. 6 of the finest lots on Calhoun street, well situated, each \$3,000. 10 lots on Myrtle street, adjoining above, \$20 per foot. These are the choicest residence lots on the market at the price offered. Finest lot on Courtland street, near Forest avenue, \$20,000, for \$10,000. Fine lot on Peachtree, 62x200, \$6,000. 7 acres on Peachtree road, 3 miles from car shed, \$14,000. 200 acres on Peachtree road, just across Belt road, \$3,000. 140 feet fronting on Ellis street, fine location, \$2,500. Small cottages in all parts of the city from \$1,000 to \$3,000. 200 acre farm, 11 miles from town on Air-Line road, \$25 an acre. 47 acres close to Peachtree road and belt line \$25 per acre. Grist mill, cotton gin, water power, 3-room dwelling, 10 acres land, 10 miles from city and near railroad, \$200. Mr. H. C. Pendleton has charge of city property list and will be pleased to show customers anything they may want in that line, and will consider it a favor if his friends will call upon him. ROBERT MILLER, L. MCINTOSH WARD, Manager, Secretary and Treasurer.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

BROWN & WATSON, 14 E. ALABAMA ST.

\$1,200—1/4 acre, Simpson street, two miles from carshed. Will cut into twelve 50-foot lots. \$3,000—60x150 on N. Calhoun street; a bargain. \$1,500—Cheapest price of railroad frontage in the city. \$12,000—100x400—Corner on Boulevard; a bargain. \$3,500—Five large lots fronting Marietta street and W. & A. R. R. \$4,000—Five business lots on W. Peters street; very cheap. \$500—Good lot on Lovejoy street. \$3,500—5 acres and 7-room house, 2 1/2 miles from carshed. \$4,500—20x115, corner on Courtland avenue, with good cottage. \$10,000—Fine business lot on S. Broad street. \$25—Per front foot at Inman Park. \$60,000—30 acres near barracks, with house and barn; very cheap. \$4,000—100 ft. cor. on Highland ave. near Bonifield, with 4 1/2-room house; cheap. \$1,200—3 acres of side hill, 3 miles from carshed; it will pay to come and see us.

BROWN & WATSON, 14 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

Read This

I have on hand \$50,000 that I desire to invest in good Atlanta and adjacent property. If you have any that you will sell cheap, either in acreage, vacant or improved, mail me an accurate description of same, at once. Address L. G. A. P. O. Box 340, Atlanta, Ga. Jan-1-01-01

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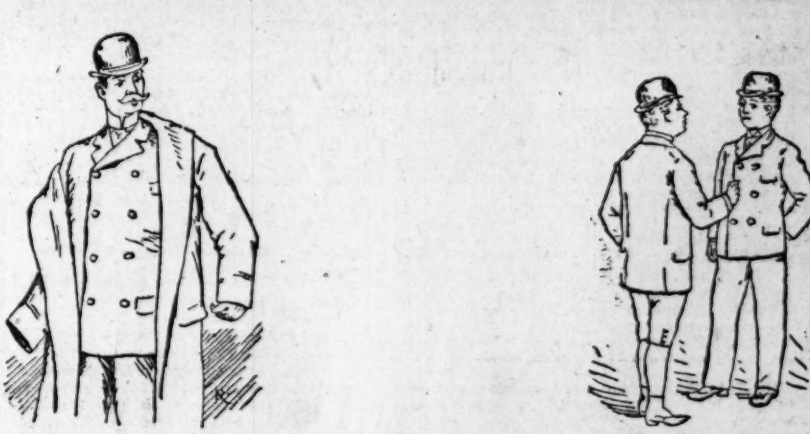
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is a specialty and is the best cook ever offered to the trade. None better made. In all our goods we use the very best foreign and domestic iron. Trade solicited. Address,

W. R. SHROPSHIRE, General Manager.

jan 18-dim.

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Suits and Overcoats for all ages of males that we don't want to carry over have been marked to tempt you. That's the pith of the story. Add that the qualities are superb, the styles magnificent and you see why we expect the whole lot to depart quickly.

25,° Discount on Men's Overcoats and Suits.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON ALL CLOTHING IN STOCK

For a Limited Time.

25,° Discount on Children's Overcoats and Suits.

End of the season prices are common here just now. The prudent man will feel like buying, even for next season. We make no comparisons. See one of the Suits. If you know the fine points of Clothing you'll say its match can't be had at anything like the money. We warrant it right in make, finish, wear and all that goes to constitute choice goods. Exactly the proper weights for immediate and early Spring use.

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